THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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The Heart.

The human heart—that restless thing!
The tempter and the tried;
The joyous, yet the suffering—
The source of pain and pride;
The gorgeous thronged—the desolate,
The seat of love, the lair of hate—
Self-strong and self defined!
Yet do we bless thee as thou art,
Thou restless thing, the human heart.

THE TARIFF.

The following queries, in the shape of a circular, we find appended to Mr. Stewart's recent speech on the Tariff, and would invite to them the attention of our readers:—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, Dec. 9., 1845.

DEAR SIR: Will you have the goodness to answer some, or the whole, of the following questions at your earliest convenience. The facts you communicate may be important in the discussion of the tariff question now pending before Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury has sent out several circulars to obtain facts on one side of the question, and it is deemed but right to take measures to obtain some on the other.

The whole opposition to the PROTECTIVE policy is based upon the ASSUMPTION of the fact (without proof,) that PROTECTIVE duties INCREASE the prices of both domestic and foreign goods, and are therefore oppressive and burdensome to the people. Now, if this is proved to be untrue in point of fact, then the whole ground of opposition to the protective policy falls to the ground.

It is admitted that REVENUE duties, levied on articles NOT PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED in this country, may, and generally do, increase prices; but PROTECTIVE duties, levied on articles we can furnish at home, it is contended, ultimately REDUCE the prices by introducing competition, skill, machinery, and increased supply, and that such is the universal experience on the subject.

You perceive, therefore, that the whole matter resolves itself into a question of FACTS; and it is to ascertain those FACTS that I have taken the liberty to address you. Will you then be so good as to refer to your books and bills, AND FURNISH ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

TO MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.

1. What was the price of cotton goods, sheetings, shirtings, &c., in 1816, when the minimum duties were first imposed for their protection? What the price when the tariff of 1828 was passed, and what is the price now?

2. What the prices, at the date indicated, of calicoes, twist, yarn, &c.? and are they not reduced to about one-fourth of what they were before they were protected by the tariff of 1816?

3. What was the price of woollen goods, flannels, satinets, &c., at the periods above mentioned? and are they not now furnished of domestic manufacture for less than half the price paid when exclusively imported from abroad?

4. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, that we manufacture 84 millions of dollars' worth of cotton goods in the United States, and I assume half that amount of woollens, what would be the effect on PRICES at home and abroad, were this immense supply destroyed or withdrawn from the markets of the world?

5. What were the prices of window and other glass in 1816, and at the dates of the tariffs of 1824, 1828, and what now? Is glass not now supplied at home for less than one-fourth of the price paid in 1816; and for less than the amount of the duty imposed for its protection?

6. What were the prices of iron, nails, and other manufactures of iron and steel in 1816? What at the other periods referred to, and what are the prices now? Are not many of these articles now made at home for one-half and one-fourth of their former price?

7. What were the prices, at the above dates, of salt, paper, and of such other articles as may seem to you calculated to show the effect of PROTECTIVE duties upon prices generally?

8. On the other hand, please state whether the articles not produced or manufactured in this country, on which duties for REVENUE merely and not for PROTECTION are levied, such as silks, velvets, laces, &c., have been reduced in price since 1816, or have they been reduced in anything like the ratio of reduction that has occurred in the prices of the protected articles? What is the reason of the difference? and is it not true that PROTECTIVE duties, in the end, REDUCE prices, while REVENUE duties INCREASE them?

9. While PROTECTIVE duties have reduced the prices of manufactured goods, has not the increased demand, resulting from the increase of manufacturing establishments throughout the country, sustained and kept up the wages of labor, and the produce of the farmer, flour, grain, provisions, &c., at as high. and in some cases even higher; rates thon they were in 1816? And do not PROTECTIVE duties, therefore, by increasing the SUPPLY of manufactured goods, while they increase the DEMAND for the raw material and breadstuffs, enable the farmers to SELL FOR MORE AND BUY FOR LESS?

QUESTIONS TO FARMERS, MECHANICS, &C.

10. What part of the value of a yard of cloth consists of wool, bread, meat, and other agricultural products? And is not a piece of flannel, manufactured by a farmer in his own family, as much a production of his farm, and as strictly agricultural, as a barrel of flour?

11. What portion of the price of foreign hats, shoes, axes, hoes, glass, salt, &c., consists of foreign agricultural produce, raw material, and the subsistence of labor? and when we send our money abroad, to purchase these articles, do we not send it to support and enrich foreign farmers and mechanics to the injury of our own?

12. What portion of the value of a ton of pig-iron consists of agricultural produce, estimating the subsistence of men, horses, oxen, &c., employed in supplying the ore and coal, and converting it into iron? Is not seven-eighths of its value agricultural? Does not Great Britain make iron, cloth, glass, &c., out of the same materials that we do; and when we import these articles, do we not import the British agricultural produce worked up in them? And is the policy of reducing duties to increase imports, such a policy as ought to be sustained by your representatives? Your answer will inform them.

13. What proportion of the value of the whole of our foreign imports consists of foreign agricultural produce, estimating the raw material and the subsistence of the labor employed in their production? Is it not greatly more than one-half?

14. Estimating, then, one-half of the value of our imports to be agricultural produce, and our imports of British manufacture (as appears by official documents) having exceeded for ten years past FORTY MILLIONS a year, while she has taken, for the same time, of all the agricultural products of the grain-growing States, flour, graid, meat, and provisions of every kind, less than two millions of dollars' worth per year from us; does it not follow that we consume annually twenty millions of dollars' worth of British agricultural produce to two millions of the same that she consumes of ours? and ought the extension of this system of policy, by which we are made to consume TEN DOLLARS' worth of British wool, grain, and provisions in the form of British goods, to one dollars' worth she takes from us, to be advocated by the American people or their representatives?

QUESTIONS TO LABORERS AND OTHERS.

15. With our present facilities of intercourse with Europe by steam, would not "free trade" reduce the wages of labor here in every department of industry to the level of the wages of labor there? just as certainly as the removal of a wall separating two unequal bodies of water would reduce the one to the level of the other?

16. If the productions of European labor working at 25 cts. per day in making shoes, hats, cloth, and every thing else, were admitted into our ports free of duty, must not our mechanics and laborers come down and work as low as they do, or give up the market? just as certainly as that labor on one side of a street or river working at 25 cts., would reduce 75 cent. labor on the other side to its own level?

17. The message says the tariff "imposes heavy and unjust burdens on the farmer." General Jackson says, "the tariff by taking 600,000 men, women and children from agriculture, and employing them in manufactures, would create a home market for more bread-stuffs than all Europe now furnishes."

18. The message also says, duties ought to be imposed for revenue only, and whenever they are so high as to diminish imports and revenue, they ought to be reduced to the revenue standard. THOMAS JEFFERSON in his report to Congress says, the true system is just the reverse of this; he says Congress should select such articles as we can manufacture for ourselves, "imposing on them duties lighter at first, but HEAVIER and HEAVIER afterwards as other CHANNELS OF SUPLLY OPEN." The one says, as the American supply increases, REDUCE the duties so as to INCREASE IMPORTS—the other says, as the American supply increases, INCREASE the duties so as to diminish imports. Here Jackson and Jefferson both stand directly opposed to Polk. Which is right?

The information sought by this letter may be addressed to any friend of the tariff in Congress, stating whether the name of the writer may be used publicly or not.

Letters are received from all parts of the country, anxiously enquiring whether the tariff will be put down or not.

From present indications, I think the PROTECTIVE POLICY is in great danger of being entirely overthrown. The enemies of the tariff are endeavoring to make it a PARTY question, and to rally the Administration PARTY against it on PARTY grounds; if they succeed, the protective policy and the present tariff must go down. Supposing it to have every Whig vote, it will require 35 administration votes to save it. Where are they to come from? Pennsylvania, New York, and Ohio, could give them—but will they do it? Not in my judgment, unless the people themselves come speedily to the rescue. Unless they promptly send in remonstrances, signed without distinction of party, against making the tariff a party question, and against the modification or repeal of the tariff of 1842, I fear all will be lost; but a prompt and patriotic appeal to Congress by the people, without distinction of party, may save the country from impending danger, and nothing else in my opinion can do it.

Yours, respectfully,
A. STEWART.

Congressional.

29th Congress---1st Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY JANUARY, 2, 1846.

THE ARMY AND OREGON.

Mr. Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the organization of two regiments of riflemen, and for other purposes; which was read twice, when—

Mr. Haralson moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that it be made the special order for Tuesday next, the 6th instant.

Mr. Houston objected to making the bill a special order. These orders were becoming so numerous already as to be embarrsssing to the House in the regular order of business.

Mr. J. Q. Adams rose to address the House. He said that he ought perhaps to commence with an apology to the House for addressing it at all on this question. The state of his health was such as to render it impossible for him to enter at all on the many important questions connected with this subject, and, whatever observations he might feel it his duty to make upon it, must necessarily be brief. His physical power would not enable him to go at any length into the question

The question now immediately before the House [illegible] the bill making provision for raising two regiments of riflemen should be made the special order for the first Tuesday in January.

The Speaker said that that constituted one part of the question, but was not debateable. The other part of the question was on referring this bill to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that question was open to debate.

Mr. Adams said that he asked, that the question might be divided, and might first be put on the reference, because he presumed that there was no diversity of opinion on that point: if there was it would change the whole state of the debate.

Mr. Houston of Alabama, said, in explanation, that it was not the reference of the bill he had objected to, but its being made a special order.

The speaker further declared that the first branch of the question, viz; the reference of the bill could be decided by a majority but that to make it a special order would require a vote of two thirds.

Mr. Adams said that, if the House should refuse the reference, then he should have nothing further to say.

The Speaker said that the first question would be on the reference of the bill, and that question was debateable.

Mr. Adams then asked if he was at liberty to debate the question whether this bill should be made the special order for Tuesday next.

The Speaker replied that he could not, but that the question of reference might be debated.

Well, then, (said Mr. Adams,) I will, at the risk of being arested for irrelevancy (which seems of late a favorite mode of preventing discussion,) speak in reality and in substance to the question of making the bill a special order—while, in form my remarks will be on the question of reference.

This measure now proposed to be referred is one, which, for a variety of reasons, is as important as any question which has hitherto come, or will hereafter come. before this House for discussion. It is difficult to speak on one of the bills relating to this subject without reference to all the others. For example: this is a bill to raise two regiments of riflemen. Now I find there has bren reported in another part of this building a bill providing for one regiment of mounted riflemen. The question then presents itself to me—how are these two bills to go together? and whether they ought not to be considered together? If but one regiment only of mounted riflemen is necessary to be maintained, then it does not follow that two regiments of unmounted riflemen are needed: the one bill depends in a measure upon the the other. I refer to this merely as an illustration. to show the variety of measures which are at the same time in contemplation of the House. I find further, in the same bill to which I have just alluded, an appropriation of —— dollars, for the expense of any military defence which the President may deem necessary on the line of our communication with Oregon. Now the importance of that provision depends on the sum which shall be put into the hands of the President. All I infer from this is, that it is contemplated that other expenses (and in my opinion very heavy ones) must be considered as concurrent measures with the raising of these regiments of riflemen. This is not the only measure that will be necessary, and therefore it may be doubtful if there is any necessity for wasting the time of this House in discussing the question whether these two regiments of riflemen shall be raised, unless the necessity is made apparent for their employment. Why, what reason is there that two regiments or one regiment shall be raised at this time? We have heretofore gone through some measures which presented a prospect of war: we have gone through them and there has been no war. We are at a profound peace with all the world. Why then increase our military establishment? It must be recollected that the spirit which prevailed in this House two, three, or four years ago, was very different as to this matter of increasing our military force. We who were then here voted not only to prevent the increase of our military establishment, but we reduced it by very nearly one-third. That was four years ago, when the prospect of war was quite as great as now, and I will take this opportunity to say that I DO NOT BELIEVE AT ALL IN ANY DANGER OF WAR AT THIS TIME.

I do not see any testimonials of the probability of a war at this time; but, if any danger is apprehended by any gentlemen here, it appears to me that the very first measure to be taken—that which should precede all military measures of any kind—is to give notice to Great Britain that we mean to terminate the existing joint occupancy of Oregon. That is the first measure to be taken.—How can gentlemen apprehend war othwiee? Does Great Britain tell us that she shall take offence at the continuance of the treaty of joint occupancy? She does not, though I have heard of some question being made in England whether [illegible] nation of the joint occupancy. Yet it is not a joint occupation, and I have been surprised at the language held by some gentlemen on the subject. The treaty acknowledges, no occupation of the territory by either party; it is a commercial convention for free navigation, but it does not admit by either party the occupation of one inch of territory by the other. It is no occupation. But whether it is, neither party can permanently occupy the country without notice to the other to terminate the convention of commerce and trade, which would not be permitted without such convention. It is not a treaty of joint occupation; it is a treaty for the exercise of navigation rights, commercial rights, and trading rights with the Indians. It procludes the occupation of the country by either party. Exclusive occupation cannot be assumed by either without notice. Of all the measures for assuming jurisdiction over citizens of the United States who have gone into Oregon and are there in actual possession, notice is the first thing. Twelve months after that notice shall have been given the right will accrue to the United States to occupy any part of the territory they may think proper.

In the bill which passed at the last session I myself moved, as a first section to the bill, that such notice should be given. The House did not think proper to agree to it, and passed the bill without any notice.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll. No: It was put into the bill at the last moment.

Mr. Adams. But the bill did not pass the Senate, and so the insertion was immaterial. But it is a material fact to me, because I proposed it as constituting the first section of the bill. I declared myself ready then, and I am ready now, to give such notice. [Great sensation.] I hope it will be given, and that we shall do it as the first measure to be taken—to be followed afterwards by a real occupation of the whole territory. [Great sensation in the House and an incipient clap, which, however. was promptly arrested by the, Speake rwho called loudly to order.] But it is indispensible that we shall firstgive notice.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Douglas) says that it appears to him there is a game playing here—a remark which is quite incomprehensible to me. I shall not inquire to what the gentlemen alluded, but I confess I was very much suprised to hear that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will not report to the House such notice.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll. I know of no member of that committee who has said so.

Mr. Douglass. I said so, because I had heard that such was their determination.

Mr. Adams resumed. I have heard it from various quarters; and, if the report is delayed much longer, I shall believe it. [A laugh.] If it is so, I shall deplore it; I shall deeply regret if a majority of that committee shall not be ready to give that notice. All the other measures must depend on that. While we sit talking here about regiments of riflemen. and regiments of infantry, and stockade forts, and sappers and miners, and pontoniers, Great Britain is arming her steam-vessels, equipping her frigates and line-of-battle ships, and sending troops over here to be ready. *I would press a resolution giving the notice* THIS DAY, if I hoped that a majority of the House could be obtained to effect the measure.

Mr. Wentworth here moved that the rules be suspended to afford an opportunity for such a motion; but the motion was pronounced to be out of order.

Mr. Adams resumed. I feel myself scarcely authorized to hope that I should be successful should I make the motion. But for this I would have moved it on the first day of the session. Because I have so profound a sense of the duty of adhering to treaties, I feel debarred from the least act of hostility, or even from meeting hostility manifested elswhere, till notice shall have been given. While our convention remains, I will vote no increse of the army or navy, no fort or stockade, no riflemen, no sappers, or miners. All must depend on that, If this bill shall be made the special order for Tuesday, I hope it will be arranged by the gentlemen who manage the business of this House, that the question of giving notice shall come up on the same day, and shall be taken up before any thing else, It is mere wasting of time, and whistling to the wind, to talk about raising a military force until our concience is clear from the obligation of the convention.

And it does not follow that, if we give notice, there must of necessity be war; nor does it even follow that we shall then take possession. It will only be saying to GreatBritain: After negotiation twenty years about this matter, we do not choose to negotiate any longer; we shall take possession of what is our own; and then, if to settle the question what is our own, you wish to negotiate, we will negotiate as long as you please. We may negotiate after we take possession. [Much laughter.[That is the military way of doing business. [Increased merriment.] When the great Frederick came to the throne of Prussia; his father had prepared and equipped for him an army of an hundred thousand men. Meeting, shortly after, the Austrian Minister, the latter said to him: "Your father has given you a great army; but our troops have seen the wolf; yours have not." "Well, well," said Frederick, "I will give them an opportunity to see the wolf." Frederick then added in his memoir: "I had some excellent old pretensions to an Austrian province which some of my ancestors had owned one or two hundred years before, and I sent an embassador to the Court of Vienna stating my claim, and presenting a full exposition of my right to the province. The same day my embassador was received in Vienna I entered Silesia with my army." [A laugh.] So you see that. on the very day his army entered Silesia, he gave notice to the Court of Vienna that the convention for the joint occupation of Silesia was ended. [Loud and prolonged laughter.]

I say therefore, that I hope the first measure adopted by Congress will be to give, in the most solemn manner, the notice to Great Britain which the treaty requires; then the coast will be clear for us to do what we please. It does not, I repeat, it does not follow as a necessary consequence that, be cause we give this notice, we must take possession. though it is my hope that we shall, It does not necessarily draw after it a war: and if Great Britain chooses to take such notice as an act of hostility on our part, and forthwith commence hostilities on hers, we have been told that we shall all be but one party, and God Almighty grant that it may be so? If it shall be so, the war will have less of those very extraordinary terrors which my friend from South Carolina (Mr Holmes) has now just discovered notwithstanding the extreme military prosensities which he manifested on this floor last year.

The gentleman was a most valiant man when Texas was in question. But I shall draw no comparison as to what we witnessed then and what we see now; but this I will say, that I hope, if war shall come—which God forbid, and of which I entertain no fears at all: the whole country will have but one heart and one united hand. And of this I am very sure in that case Great Britain will not long occupy Oregon,, or any thing else north of the Canada line. [Great sensation, and incipient indications of applause.] But if you will agree to give notice, strong as is my horror of war, and of all military establishments, if there should then be the breath of life in me, I hope I shall be willing to go as far as any in making any sacrifice to render that war seccessful and glorious. I can say no more. But, till notice is given, I am not prepared to vote any preliminary measuae of a military kind. I suppose, however, that we may, without giving notice, extend our laws and our protection to our brethren who have settled at least in that part of Oregon which is not claimed by Great Britain; but there can be no need of increasing our army and our navy in order to do that. I hope that such an act will not be offensive to Great Britain, and that she will not think of going to war about it.

But, if we are going to take actual occupation of the country, then some additional force will be needed to our army, and in that case, however unwilling I have ever been to increase our military establishment, I think I should get over my difficulties, especially if a disposition should be manifested by Great Britain to take offence at the measure I have just mentioned. All our military preperation must depend on notice to great Britain; we must not have our hands and feet bound; the obligations of joint occupancy must be dissolved, and we left free to act according as the interests of our country may require.

I believe it will not be necessary for me to refer to any other part of this subject. There have been, as I understand two applications made to this House by fellow citizens of ours, settled beyond the Rocky Mountains, for the protection of this Government, The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs (Mr. C. J. Ingersoll) presented, as I think, one memorial, while another from a different quarter is also before the Territorial Committee—possibly it is a copy of the same.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll. No: they are different memorials, from different persons.

Mr. Adams. I think it is time this House should consider what are their duties to our countrymen there. I confess that I know them very imperfectly. I have of course seen the reports of Lieutenants Wilkes and Fremont; they contain much valuable information; but that sort of information, which we now want it was not the object of those expeditions to obtain. I am in favor of protecting these persons as far as we can.

I believe I have now said all that is at present necessary. I have said perhaps more than I should, and certainly more than I intended; I am not able to go further. The most important point I wished to state is, that to give notice should be our first measure. Then let us protect our emigrating citizens and our own frontier, by stockade forts and such an increase of our military establishment as may be necessary: but I am against all other measures unless that is done first.

Mr. Farn, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of offering a resolution which he held in his hand, but the House, without hearing it read, immediately adjourned.

IN SENATE.

December 30, 1845.

OREGON.

The following resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Hannegan, coming up:

1. RESOLVED, That the country included within the parallels of forty-two degrees and fifty-four degrees forty minutes north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, is the property, and part and parcel of the territories of the United States.

2. RESOLVED, That there exists no power in this Government to transfer its soil and the allegiance of its citizens to the dominion, authority, control, an subjection of any foreign Power, Prince, or Sovereignty.

3. RESOLVED, That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of the Territory of Oregon would be an abandonment of the honor, character, and the best interests of the American people.

The resolutions having been read—

Mr. Hannegan rose and said that, as the Senate was not at present full, he would ask that these resolutions be made the special order for some future day, and he would name next Monday week as the day.

Mr. Archer suggested to the Senator from Indiana that sufficient time ought to be allowed, before the resolutions were brought up for final action before the Senate, that they might be printed and reflected upon, not only by Senators, but by the community. He thought it would be better to prolong somewhat the time named by the Senator, and to order that the resolutions be printed.

Mr. Hannegan thereupon moved that the resolutions be printed, and made the special order for the third Monday in January.

Mr. Calhoun said he did not rise to oppose this motion, but to request that the Senate would permit him to make a few prefatory remarks before submitting the amendments he intended to move to the resolutions now before the Senate.

Mr. President, (said he,) though I cannot give my support to these resolutions, I am very much gratified that they have been moved by the Senator from Indiana. Whatever objections there may be to them, they have at least the merit of being direct, open, and manly. They deny, in direct terms, the authority of this Government to make a treaty in reference to the Oregon territory, and denounce, as I understand them, by implication, the propositions that have been already made by our Government to settle the boundary by a division along the forty-ninth paral-

lel of north latitude. If the Senate should support these resolutions, it is clear that the question can only be settled thereafter by force of arms; and should this be the case, and a war be commenced between this country and Great Britain, no peace can ever take place between the two countries but by our dictation at the cannon's mouth.

Mr. President, the vote upon these resolutions will draw a broad line, which cannot be misunderstood, between those who are in favor of settling the question by an appeal to arms, and those in favor of a more pacific course. I myself am in favor of a pacific course—of an adjustment, if possible, by negotiation; and under these views and impressions, Mr. President, I have prepared a series of resolutions antagonistical to those of the Senator from Indiana, and asserting the opposite principles, which I propose to move by way of amendment to the resolutions of the Senator, and ask also that they be printed. I think it is a proper occasion for avowing the sentiments which I entertain upon this subject. I am for peace, if peace can be honorably preserved. I am in favor of adjusting the difficulty, if it can be adjusted, by negotiation; if it cannot be adjusted by negotiation, I am in favor of that course to be pursued by this Government which shall throw the onus of a war from our own shoulders upon Great Britain. I approve of the course taken by this Government in offering the 49th parallel, under all the circumstances of the case, as the boundary. I believe that the desire of the Executive is, like my own, for peace—for an honorable peace; but if an honorable peace cannot be preserved, if we are to have war, I will stand by my country in every emergency. I shall never be found antagonist to her, though overruled by those who take an opposite view from my own. But should a war take place, it is not going to be an ordinary war; and while I will give every support to my country, I will hold those responsible who rashly precipitate the country into a war. Sir, on a deliberate view of the question, I hope that whenever it comes fairly before the Senate for discussion, we shall discuss it in the calmest manner, and when its true grounds are clearly seen and understood, we shall come to the conclusion to avert a war if possible; but if not, that we shall be united as one man in support of the country.

Mr. C.'s resolutions were then read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has power, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senate present concur."

Resolved, That the power of making treaties embraces that of settling and fixing boundaries between the territories and possessions of the United States and those of other Powers, in cases of conflicting claims between them in reference to the same.

Resolved, That, however clear their claims may be, in their opinion, to "the country included within the parallels of 42° and 54° 40' north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon," there now exists, and have long existed, conflicting claims to the possession of the same between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of which have been frequently the subject of negotiation between the respective Governments.

Resolved, therefore, That the President of the United States has rightfully the power, under the Constitution, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided that two-thirds of the members present concur, to adjust by treaty the claims of the two countries to the said territory, by fixing a boundary between their respective possessions.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in renewing the offer, in the spirit of peace and compromise, to establish the 49th degree of north latitude as a line between the possessions of the two countries to the said territory, did not "abandon the honor, the character, and the best interests of the American people," or exceed the power vested in him by the Constitution to make treaties.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs, Hannegan, Clayton, Haywood, Allen, Archer, and Calhoun.

The resolutions and the proposed amendments were finally, on motion of Mr. Hannegan, laid on the table, with a view to their being taken up for consideration by the Senate on some particular day, to be assigned for that purpose, when the committe shall have reported upon Mr. Allen's resolutions for giving notice to Great Britain of the termination of the joint occupancy of Oregon, so that the whole subject may be before the Senate.

The question being put upon the proposition to lay upon the table for the present with this view—

Mr. Benton said he would vote for the motion without the qualification.

The motion being carried, the Senate adjourned.

Extensive Forgeries.—The Lancaster papers give an account of the arrest by officers Brintnell and Trenchard, of Lancaster, of an individual named Levi Zell, charged with sundry forgeries amounting to nearly $28,000. He was originally arrested in Lancaster county, and admitted to bail in $1000, and after his release he was discovered to have forged another note for $7,000, and pursued to New York, where he was arrested. He had followed droving for a number of years, and stood high with the community in his business relations.—The prisoner was committed to prison in default of $10,000 bail.

A white oak log, 61 feet long, and four feet diameter at the butt, was brought to Rochester a few days since, and sold for $100.

A Husband Killed by his Wife.—At a fair held last week at Lancaster, Ohio, a man, named Maxfield, behaved so outrageously, that it was resented by a young fellow, named Jenkins, who dealt a blow on Maxfield's head with a weapon called a "colt," that is, a heavy leaded bail enclosed in one end of a strip of cloth. The blow injured the man so much that, when he get home, he was incapable of relating what had happened, but manifested evident symptoms of insanity, which his wife attributed to a freak of foolery; when she snnatched up the tongs and dealt him a severe blow on the already wounded head, remarking that "she would cure him of his foolery by beatin sense into his head." The unfortunate stroke of the tongs finished the work; the poor fellow died in the course of a day ar two. Young Jenkins and the wife of the deceased have been arrested.

The End.—The end—the end—always have the end in view. If you take a cigar, drink a glass of spirits, violate the creed of virtue, speak an untruth, or lift a copper from your master's drawer, think of the consequences—the end of your course. Will it be pleasant to reflect upon at night? Will it add to your respectability and reputation? If the young men would always have the end in view, the number of transgressors would be small indeed.

Education.—Education is a companion which no misfortune can depress, no clime destroy; no enemy alienate; no despotism enslave. At home a friend; abroad an introduction; in solitude a solace in society an ornament: it chastens vice; it guides virtue; it gives at once ornament to genius.

OLE BULL, a foreign fiddler, who came to the United States last spring, has it is said, held 200 concerts in various cities, realizing nearly $80,000—took passage for Europe a few days since. Great country this. $80,000 would furnish many destitute with clothing and a Bible—but our elite preferred giving it to a Fiddler.—Ohio Repository.

New Counterfeits.

Mechanics' Bank, Newark, N. J.—10's altered from 2's. Vignette, female holding a child in her arms. Reapers, &c. in the distance. Unlike the true 10's.

Dedham Bank, Dedham, Mass.—5's letter A. Vignette, a female figure with a scroll in her hand—trains of cars in the back ground.

Delaware County.—The good people of this county are beginning to get up an excitement about the removal of their seat of justice. A recent convention decided, on the 5th ballot, that the county property in Providence township was the proper place for it. This is some miles inland from "Old Chester," and we believe the Poor House is there located.—*Penna.*

MAIL TO TEXAS.

A regular mail now leaves New Orleans for Galveston about every five days. It is necessary that the postage on all letters and papers should be pre-paid, not only to New Orleans, but from that city to Galveston.

WHAT NEXT?—The Emperor of Russia has sent in a claim for the Oregon Territory, and has just given notice to all American vessels not to frequent any of the creeks, bays, and harbors north of the latitude of 54 degrees 40 minutes.

Great fire in Columbus Georgia.—A destructive fire broke out in Columbus, Geo., on the 21st ult, at midnight. which consumed nearly a whole square, occupying an area of about 600 feet by 300. The loss of buildings is supposed to be from $109,000 to $150,000.

SHOCKING!

The Portland Argus states that a poor old woman froze to death on the Hill, in that city on Thanksgiving night! A shocking finale to Thanksgiving day.

Caution.—It ought to be generally known that white swellings are frequently induced by pressing bureau and other drawers into their proper position with the knee.

The Revenue of Boston.

The net revenue, for the four quarters, 1844, was $5,934,945 14; for the four quarters, 1845, $5,230,759 19; being a decrease for 1845 of $704,184 95.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial at February term, (9th day,) 1846.

Weyand's use	v	Bird and Wilkins,
Ogle and Ross	v	Boyer
Clarke and Co.	v	Kellar,
Mountain et al	v	Deitz
Neff	v	Ankeny
Kantner	v	Custer
Kennedy	v	Jenner school directors
Reese a wife	v	Philippi
Johns	v	Lambert
Countryman	v	Beam
Philippi's use	v	Bird et al
Koontz's adm'r	v	Flick
Miller & Lippencott	v	Cantner & Shaffer
Kline	v	Schweiker
Burket and wife	v	Miller
Hartzell's use	v	Workman's ex'rs
Garretson	v	Countryman et al
Watson	v	Rush
Same	v	Same
Walker's adm'r	v	Miller
Chorpenning	v	Putman
Miller	v	Bittinger
Ackerman et ux	v	Statler
Same	v	Same et ux
Coffroth	v	Cox
Gross	v	Gross

A J OGLE, Prot'y.

Prot'ys Office, Somerset, jan6 '46

COUNTING HOUSE

ALMANAC,

For 1846.

MONTHS.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January -	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	2	27	28
March -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
April -	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May -	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June -	-	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
July -	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
August -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	57	28	29
	30	31					
September, -	-	-	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
October, -	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
November,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
December,	-	-	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Urick, late of Somerset county, dec'd; he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them without delay legally authenticated, and those who know themselves indebted to make immediate payment. ISAAC HUGUS,

dec9 '45-6t Adm'r.

LIST OF JURORS.

For February Term, 1846.

Grand Jurors.

Summit.—Perry Walker, Gillian C. Lint, C M Hicks, Henry Hay.

Stonycreek—Samuel Spangler.

Quemahoning—John Snyder, (of A) John Barnhart.

Southampton—Jonathan Long, Peter Boyer, Richard Geiger, Philip Dom.

Elklick.—Chistian Gneggy, John Keim.

Berlin—Michael Zom.

Somerset tp.—Jon. Rhoads, Christian Ankeny, David Williemson.

Greenville—Samuel Griffith.

Jenner—John O Griffith.

Turkeyfoot—Lew's F Sanner, Jacob N Hartzell.

Allegheny—Joshua Palmer.

Stoystown—Jonathan Statler.

Milford—David Weimer (of A.)

Traverse Jurors.

Jenner—James Elwee, Henry L Picking, Jacob Heiple, Jos. Fleming, Joseph Blough.

Somerset township—Joseph Critchfield, John Shaffer, Conrad Shultz, Peter Auman, C Barkley.

Southampton—George Cook, (of F.) Christian Kennel, Wm. May, Charles Wilhelm.

Turkeyfoot—John C Philippi, Solomon Baldwin, Emanuel Kohn.

Addison—Hirrm Mitchell, Moses Jennings, Geo G Case, S Elder, Wm Hardin, Thos Endsley.

Brothersvalley—John Croner, Jacob Koontz, Samuel Farney.

Summit—Elias K Beighly.

Greenville.—Moses Yoder, Charles Wagner.

Stonycreek,—Joseph Gindlesperger, David Findley.

Paint—Isaac Holapple.

Elklick—David Beighley.

Somerset Boaough—Samuel Huston, Solomon Zufall, Martin Shaffer.

Milford—Hamilton Barnes, Jno. Walter, Abraham Walker.

Quemahening.—Henry Lohr, Jacob Snider.

Berlin.—Jacob Kimmel, Solomon Glessner.

Shade—Frderick Coleman, Jon Wagner.

Conemaugh—John Allwine, Joseph Kaufman.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS I gave to Jacob Pile of Milford township, Somerset co., three notes of hand, dated on the 15th of September, 1845, one calling for ten dollars, and the other two for five dollars each, one due 3 months months after date, and the others 5 and 9 months after date. Not having received value for the same, I hereby caution all persons against taking an assignment of either or all of said notes, as I shall not pay them unless compelled by law.

dec16 '45 JONATHAN PILE.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S Black, and his associate judges of the same court.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of John Garman, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Garman, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, 1845.

WM H PICKING,

dec26 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845,. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate af said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,

dec23 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845, Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esq, and his associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq, the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Henry Geisey, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, at the appraised valuation.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,

dec23 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Sutton, dec'd, viz: 156 acres of land, situate in Somerset township, sold by John Sutton in his lifetime to Samuel Metzler, per article of agreement dated 25th day of January, 1827.

And now to wit, December 8th, 1845, on petition of William King and John Cobaugh, executors of the last will and testament of John Sutton, deceased, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March, 1846, and shew cause, if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the executors aforesaid allowed to execute a title to the purchaser agreeably to the terms and conditions of said agreement.

Extract from the records of said court, certified December 8th, 1845.

WM H PICKING,

dec23 '45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real and persona estate of George Seese, deceased. And now to wit, December 8th, 1845. William H Postlethwaite, Samuel W Pearson and Daniel Weyand, Esqs, appointed Auditors to ascertain and settle the advancements, and make the distribution of the estate to and among the persons entitled to the same.

Extract from the records of said court, certified December 8th, 1845.

WM H PICKING,

dec16 Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors will mee at the office of Samuel W Pearson, on Wednesday the 21st day of January next, for the purposes in the foregoing commission mentioned, at which place and time all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

WM H POSTLETHWAITE,
SAMUEL W PEARSON,
DANIEL WEYAND,

dec16 '45 Auditors.

Constables' Stay Bonds

For Sale at this Office

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the undersigned, on Thursday morning last, an indented servant girl, named

SUSAN GROVE,

between 14 and 15 years of age. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account.—The above reward will be paid to any person returning hnr to me, but no charges. NORMAN M BRUCE.

Somerset, Dec31 '45

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Somerset, Pa., on the 1st January 1846.

Benford Eliss	Ankeny Joseph
Faidley Alexander	Blough Jacob
Blackheart July Ann	Brinard Mary Mrs
Betz Henry	Cox Joshua F 5
Denner J G	Earheart Anthony
Conningham John	Cinter John
Davis Daniel E	Cover John
Dennison Hugh	Flick Daniel 2
Flick Isaac	Fleck Jacob
Friedline Peter	Emard Christian
Fulton James	Halderbom Martin
Graser John 2	Heiple Henry jr 2
Good Joseph	Hoffard Samuel
Gasho Christian	Hawk Godfrey
Hughes Isaac	Jackson Eliz. Mrs
Lutz John	Kuns Samuel
Krissinger Charles	Knable David Capt
Lohr Mr	Lormmer Robert
Needs James 2	Mattson John
Neiderhyser Rud.	Morrow James
Moser Laurenz	Miller L & J H
Michael Lewis	M'Carty John
Myers Jacob sr	Marteeny John
Parson Robert	Robison J J 2
Robison H	Saylor Joseph 2
Stahl Harriet Miss	Shirbine Peter
Shoemaker Joseph	Steele John H
Shafer Henry	Thompson A 2
Shaffer Mary E J	Shafer Margaret
Sipe Jacob	Elizabeth Leech
Stall Elias	Statler Ann Mrs
Will Elias	Witt Cornelius 3
Will Wm	Weighley Lewis
Zimmerman Conrad 2	Yarnall George

WM. P. ANKENY, P. M.

Post Office, Somerset jan1 '46

Legislative Intelligencer.

The "Intelligencer" will be published during the ensuing session of the Legislature, *once a week*, on the following terms:

A Single copy	$1 00
Three copies,	2 00
Five copies,	3 00
Ten copies,	5 00

Payable in all cases in *advance!*

The price of subscription *for the year* is Two Dollars, but $1,50 will be taken if paid *in advance*; or ten sopies for $10, in advance.

The paper will contain full and correct reports of Legislative proceedings; the proceedings of Congress on all subjects of general interest; and the general news of the day, foreign and domestic. A portion of our columns will be also devoted to literary and miscellrneous items; and the Farmer will be weekly supplied with a review of the city markets, and other agricultural matter.

T H E

CHRISTIAN HARP,

Containing a Choice Selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Suited to the various Metres now in use among the different Religious Denominations in the United States: designed for the use of Public and Family worship.

BY SAMUEL WAKEFIELD, ESQ.

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J. & S. have on hand a large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, which they will sell low for cash, or exchange for rags at cash prices. jan6 '46 3t

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Proclamation.

WHEREAS the honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 2d Monday of February next, (9th day) in pursuance of which preecpt

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just,

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, *Sheriff.*

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, the subscriber some time since, gave a note of hand to a certain Randal Morton, of Somerset, (the date of which and the amount for which it calls is not now recollected.) and not having received value for the same, he is determined not to pay it, unless compelled thereto by law, and he therefore cautions all persons against taking an assignment of said note.

N. B. Said note is the only one which the said Morton holds against the subscriber. CHARLES STONER.

Berlin, jan6 '46

Stray Bull.

CAME trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in Milford township, some time since, a pale red bull with some white spots on his body, between one and two years old—no ear marks.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

jan6'45 GEO. HUMBERT.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$4 75 a 5 25
Wheat,	per bushel,	1 00 a 1 10
Rye,	"	55 a 0 60
Corn,	"	65 a 0 70
Oats,	"	35 a 0 40
Potatoes	"	40 a 0 50
Apples,	"	31 a 0 37
" dried	"	37 a 0 50
Peaches dried	"	1 00 a 1 25
Butter,	per pound,	15 a 0 18
Beef,	"	3 a 0 4
Veal,	"	3 a 0 5
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	10 a 0 12
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 8

Pittsburgh Markct.

Flour,	$4 40 a 4 50
Wheat	0 75 a 0 80
Rye	45 a 50
Corn	40 a 00
Oats	33 a 37
Barley.	00 a 00
Bacon, hams, per lb	8 a 00
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	7 a 00
Tallow, rendered	6 a 00
" rough	4 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	00 a 00
" roll,	8 a 00
Cheese Western Reserve	5 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 00
Apples green, per barrel,	1 00 a 1 50
" dried per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20
Peaches,	2 00 a 2 25
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	00 a 00
Seeds, Clover	4 00 a 0 00
" Timothy	1 37 a 1 50
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 06
Wool	22 a 33

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	30
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	½
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	½
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	—
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	1
Bank of Middleton,	1
Carlisle Bank	1
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	ps
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g	par
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	"
Wyoming Bank	"
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	1

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	½
Columbus	1
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	½
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	5
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	15
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	1½
Farmers Bank of Canton	20
Urbana,	40

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	1
State Scrip, $5's	3

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent for* obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

Philadelphia—No. 59 Pine Street.
New York—No. 16 Nassau "
Baltimore—S. E Corner of Balt-& Cal st
Boston—No 16 State st.

Acknowledgements.

We are under obligations, to Hon. ANDREW STEWART, our Representative in Congress, for public documents.

Also to Hon. SIMON CAMERON, of the U. S. Senate, for similar favors.

Also to JOHN R. EDIE, Esq. our Representative in the State Legislature, for a copy of the Governor's Message,

And to SAMUEL HILL, Esq. our Representative in the State Senate, for a similar favor.

Apology.

Our apology for the lack of original matter in this week's paper is the absence of the editor—he having gone to Harrisburg to attend the Railroad Convention.

Save the Tariff!

On the first page of to-day's paper the reader will find a copy of a circular from our Representative, Mr. STEWART, asking for information from persons engaged in almost every pursuit, in regard to the manner in which a protective Tariff affects their business. Every individual who can do it ought to furnish the desired information in regard to the particular business in which he may be engaged.—Mr. STEWART is exerting his best efforts to save the present Tariff, and it is to be hoped and expected that the people of Pennsylvania in general, and those of this Congressional District in particular, will second these efforts, and that, without distinction of party, they will assist, as far as they can, in saving a measure in which they are all deeply interested.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

In the Senate DANIEL L. SHERWOOD, of Bradford was elected Speaker.

FINDLEY PATTERSON, of Armstrong, was elected Speaker of the House.

The Message of Gov. SHUNK was delivered at 12 M., on Wednesday.

Governor's Message.

The Message of Gov. SHUNK has come to hand, but too late for this weeks paper. We shall, however, lay it before our readers next week.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

The following preamble and resolution were introduced into the State Senate by Mr. SANDERSON.

WHEREAS, the Tariff of 1842 is a just and salutary national measure, which yields an ample revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the General Government, while it at the same time encourages agricultural pursuits, by creating a firm and staple Home Market—revives commercial enterprize, by extending internal trade, and affording articles for export—gives employment to our own citizens, instead of maintaining the subjects of foreign governments—tends to increase the wages of labor, by creating a demand for it—preserves public morals, by substituting industry for idleness—and protects American labor against foreign policy and legislation.

Therefore, RESOLVED, That the people of Pennsylvania regard a continued adherence to the Tariff of 1842 as it is, and a mutual confidence and support of its friends, against all attempts to attack it in detail or otherwise, as the only true shield of safety for the interests of all, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress are accordingly requested to oppose all attempts to alter or modify the Tariff Act of 31st of August, 1842.

John Quincy Adams.

A Glasgow, (Scotland,) paper, contains the following noble tribute to this veteran statesman:—"Wherever and whenever fraud has framed a mine to subvert the pillar of the Constitution, or power has meditated a blow against the people, or against a citizen, or against an exile, or against a slave—against anything in the shape of free society, or against anything in the shape of a man, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts, has been seen watching the design with eagle eye, and in the moment of the attempted perpetration of the crime, the conspirators fell—the intended victim rose free and safe—and the deliverer, unrewarded and unthanked, sets himself again on his endless watch over the cause of freedom and humanity."—Pa. Tel,

The Cherokees.

It is stated that nearly five hundred "refugees" from the Cherokee nation are receiving rations near Evansville, Arkansas, under a contract, by virtue of authority from Gen. Arbuckle. Companies D and G of the United States Dragoons, arrived at Fort Gibson from Washita, but they were immediately ordered to Evansville, and proceeded thence. Col. McKissick, the Cherokee agent, has called upon Gen. Arbuckle for a company of dragoons to be stationed at Beatie's Prairie. The presence of the troops at Evansville has restrained any further outbreak, if any were in contemplation.—Bickn. Reporter.

MARRIED.

On the 25th ult. by William Reel Esq. Mr. ANDREW J. LOHR, to Miss ELLENOR PENROD, both of Quemahoning tp,

On the 8th inst., by Gillian Lint, Esq. Mr ALEXAMDER HUNTER, to Miss SARAH COLEMAN, both of Somerset tp.

DIED:

On the 24th ult. GEORGE, infant son of Mr. John Baldin, of Somerset tp. aged 2 y. 2 m. and 5 days.

Somerset Lyceum,

WILL meet in the Lyceum room on Friday Evening next.

Question for discussion.

Is Fourierism consistent with the christian Revelation,

Declaimer, H P Hite.
Essayist, J D Colborn.

Those interested will please attend.

J D COLBORN, Sec.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Public Square in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 6th day of February at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Hugh Nicholson, of, in, and to a certain tract of land, situate in Milford township, Somerset county, Pa. containing 300 acres, more or less, about 10 acres clear, about 2 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Simon Gebhart, John Philippi (of G.) and others, on which is erected a cabin house, and cabin barn, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Hugh Nicholson, at the suit of Jacob Heinbaugh for the use of J H Miller and Co.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Jacob Pritz and Daniel Enos, of, in, and to a certain tract of land, situate in Milford township, Somerset co., Pa., containing 400 acres, more or less, about twenty five or thirty acres clear, and about three acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Benjamin Knepper, Joseph Bittinger and others, on which are erected a log house and log barn, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Jacob Pritz & Daniel Enos, at the suit Jacob G Miller's assignee and J H Miller.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Samuel Landis, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of main street, in the east addition of Berlin, called Petersburg, Somerset county, adjoining a lot of Peter Guss on the west, a lot of John Landis on the east, on which are erected a two story log dwelling, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Samuel Landis, at the suit of Jacob Kimmel.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of James Lawson, of, in, and to four lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., containing one acre, more or less, adjoining main street on the south, lands of Isaac Ankeny on the west, Union street on the north, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said James Lawson, at the suit of William Lee, now for the use of George Ross.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Benjamin Lenhart, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Davidsville, Somerset county, Pa., containing one fourth acre, adjoining main street on the east and a lot of Peter Levy on the south, and lands of Isaac Kauffman on the west and north, on which are erected a two story log dwelling house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Benjamin Lenhart, at the suit of Peter Levy.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Ogle, late of Somerset county, deceased, in the lands and possession of Emily Ogle, acting Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Charles Ogle, deceased, and Testamentary Guardian of the heirs of said deceased. viz:—

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Greenville township, Somerset county, containing 208 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Bouser, tracts No. 2 and 3, John Witt &c. being the same tract of land which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by patent dated 16th April 1829 granted to Jacob Countryman and being the same Ludwick Bare and wife to said C. Ogle per deed dated 29th March 1838 see deed recorded in Record Book of Deeds for Somerset county, vol. 17 pages 89 90 and 91 on which property is a saw mill and five or six acres cleared land.

No. 2. Also one piece, or parcel of land, adjoining the above tract, containing one acre more or less being the same which Ludwick Bare and wife, conveyed to said Charles Ogle, per deed dated 29 March 1838, recorded in Record Book vol 17 pages 89 90 and 91, on which is erected a cabin house and other improvements.

No. 3. Also one other tract of land, situate in Greenville tp., adjoining lands of Absolom Bare, William Alricks and others, containing 203 acres, and allowance, on which is a log barn, and about 10 acres of clear land, being part of the tract of land warranted in the name of Adam Brittle, and being the same land which Ludwick Bare and wife conveyed to said C. Ogle, per deed dated 29, March 1838, see Deed recorded Record in Book vol 17 pages 91 92 and 93.

No. 8. Three certain lots of ground, situate in Somerset Borough, immediately East of the Presbyterian Church, South of Patriot Street, and numbered on the general plan of said Town as lots No. 121, 122, and 123.

No. 9. Also, all the right, title, interest, and claim, of deceased in, and to 500 acres of land more or less, situate about one and a half miles South East of Somerset Borough, on which is erected, a saw mill and other improvements known as the property of Ogle, Ross and Bailey.

No. 11. A certain tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Daniel Lepley, John Witt, S. D. Witt, Valentine Lepley and others, containing 169 acres and 57 perches and allowance, on which are erected a log dwelling house, and log barn and about 75 acres clear, with abundance of Iron Ore, Coal and limestone being the same tract of land, which was conveyed by John Hardin, to said Charles Ogle and J. F. Cox, per deed dated 17 October 1840, see deed recorded in vol 17 pages 518 and 519.

No. 12. A certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, county of Somerset adjoining lands of Isaac Hardin Jacob Witt's heirs, John Witt, Gideon Shaffer and others, containing 99 acres and 56 perches and allowance, on which are erected a good log house, good log barn and other improvements and about 70 acres of clear land.

Also, the defendants interest, right, title, and claim in the following described tracts of land viz:

No, 14. 400 acres warranted in the name of Tench Cox, in Somerset tp.
No 17, 309 acres warranted in the name of Martin Crider, in Conemaugh tp,
No 18, 400¼ acres warranted in the name of Samuel Richard in Shade tp,
No 19, 400 acres warranted in the name of John Barron in Somerset tp,
No 20. 400 acres warranted in the name of Adam Creamer, in Turkeyfoot tp,
No 21, 401¼ acres warranted in the name of James Nelson in Jenner tp,
No 26, 215¾ acres warranted in the name of Peter Newingr in Southampton tp,
No 28, 100 acres warranted in the name of Cornelius Martenus in Milford tp,
No 32 592¼ acres warranted in the name of Simon Perry in Shade tp,
No 33, 433 acres warranted in the name of George Thomson in Shade tp,
No 34, 386 acres warranted in the name of John Poor in Shade tp,
No 35, 220 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Moore in Shade tp,
No 36, 467 acres warranted in the name of Frederick Hubley Conemaugh tp,
No 37, 300 acres warranted in the name of James Dalton in Conemaugh tp,
No 40, 439½ acres warranted in the name of Isreal Williams in Shade tp,
No 43, 399 acres warranted in the name of Sarah Bedford in Somerset tp,
No 44, 428 acres warranted in the name of Benjamin Lockery in Somerset tp,
No, 47, 382 acres warranted in the name of Isaac Price in Milford tp,
No 48, 395¼ acres warranted in the name of Benjamin Rush in Milford tp,
No 49. 404 acres warranted in the name of Michael King in Turkeyfoot tp,
No 50, 410½ acres warranted in the name of Jane Chary in Addison tp,
No 51, 417 acres warranted in the name of Mary Chary in Addison tp,
No 54, 400 acres warranted in the name of John Chary in Elklick tp,
No, 64, 434 acres warranted in the name of Mary Simpson in Greenville tp,
No 66, 338¾ acres warranted in the name of Samuel Dunlop in Greenville tp,
No 67, 358¾ acres warranted in the name of John Thomas in Greenville tp,
No 59, 416¼ acres warrented in the name of Thomas Care in Southampton tp,
No 70, 198 acres warranted in the name of James Hoffman in Southampton tp,
No 71, 401¼ acres warranted in the name of Isaac Jones Southampton tp,
No 72, 398½ acres warranted in the name of William King in Southampton tp,
No 73, 401¾ acres warranted in the name of John King in Southampton tp,
No 74, 429 acres warranted in the name of Wm. Lawrice in Southampton tp,
No 75, 416¼ acres warranted in the name of Thomas Love in Southampton tp,
No 77, 322 acres warranted in the name of John McKim in Southampton tp,
No 80, 432 acres warranted in the name of Elizabeth Pratt in Southampton tp,
No 85, 200 acres warranted in the name of Jacob Rhoads in Southampton tp,
No 84, 493¼ acres warranted in the name of John Smith in Southampton tp,
No 85, 328½ acres warranted in the name of John Shaver in Southampton tp,
No 87, 400 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Stokely in Southampton tp,
No 88, 438 acres warranted in the name of John Statler in Southampton tp,
No 92, 464 acres warranted in the name of Edward Allen in Allegheny tp,
No 94, 438 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Brown in Allegheny tp,
No 95, 300 acres warranted in the name of Matthew Black in Allegheny tp,
No 97, 420½ acres warranted in the name of Sarah Finnemore in Allegheny tp,
No 98, 446½ acres, warranted in the name of Lewis G, Noaille in Allegheny tp,
No 100, 420½ acres, warranted in the name of James Shaw in Allegheny tp,
No 101, 440 acres, warranted in the name of Hugh Barkley in Allegheny tp,
No 102, 438¾ acres, warranted in the name of James Clark in Allegheny tp,
No 103; 401 acres warranted in the name of Isreal Isreal in Allegheny tp,
No 104, 430 acres, warranted in the name of Joseph Moore, in Allegheny tp,
No 105, 400 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Henderson in Conemaugh tp,
No 106, 403 acres, warranted in the name of Lewis Walker in Shade tp,
No 108, 400 acres, warranted in the name of James Black Southampton tp,
No 112, 420¾ acres, warranted in the name of Racheal Tempest in Southampton tp,
No 115, 487½ acres warranted in the name of John L. Carey in Southampton tp,
No 117, 392 acres, warranted in the name of Michael Oswalt and James Rhoads in Southampton tp,
No 118, 406 acres, warranted in the name of John Philips in Southampton tp,
No 121, 400 acres, warranted in the name of James Wells in Southampton tp,
No 122, 402 acres, warranted in the name of Catharine Wayman in Southampton tp,
No 123, 399½ acres, warranted in the name of Alexander Adams in Southampton tp,

On the two last above mentioned tracts, there is an abundance of Stone Coal and Limestone and inexhaustable mines of Iron Ore, one of the richest quality has been opened at different points for a considerable distance and discovered throughout to be an average thickness of seven feet. Said two tracts lie from 2 to 3 miles from Mount Savage Iron works. The foregoing tracts are well timbered many of them with fine pine and have good water power thereon—as the property of the said Charles Ogle, deceased, in the possession of Emly Ogle, acting Executrix of the Last Will and Testament, of said Charles Ogle, deceased, and Testamentary Guardian of the heirs of said deceased, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania,

N, B, Ten per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid on each purchase as soon as the property is knocked down, or it will be considred no sale,

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Somerset, January 13, 1846.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fi Fa* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the house of Joseph Fleming, in Jenner township, Somerset county, on Thursday the 5th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim, of George Fleck, deceased, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing two hundred acres, more or less, about twenty acres clear, adjoining land of Barnet Picking, Jacob Heiple and Charles Ogle's heirs and others, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said George Fleck, deceased, at the suit of William Trimble, for the use of Edmund Kiernan and John A. Bell, partners trading under the firm of Kiernan and Bell.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sh'ff.
Sheriff's Office, Somerset January 13, 1846.

Trustees' Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1846, the following Real Estate late the estate of Conrad Beal deceased, viz:

One tract of land,

situate in Greenville tp. in the county of Somerset, containing about two hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Nicholas Beall; John Meese, Jacob Yeager, and others, with about Seventy acres of clear land on which is erected one Log House, also some fruit trees.

TERMS:—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow semi annually during her life time, and at her death to be equally distributed among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased. and the remainder one third in hand and the balance in three equal annual instalments without interest. Purchase money to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Daniel Leply, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Conrad Beall deceased.

By order of the Court,
W. H. PICKING
Jan. 13 '46 Clerk.

Administrator's Sale

OF

Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry on the 9th day of February, on the premises, the following tract of land viz:

60 acres of land

situate in Paint township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, John Walker and others, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, with about seven acres clear, late the estate of Alexander Walker, deceased.

Sale to commence at two o'clock on said day; where due attendance will be given by Samuel Rordebush jr. administrator. Terms Cash.

By the Court.
W. H. PICKING.
Jan. 13 '46. Clerk.

JOHN CARSON. S. J. MCKNIGHT.

CARSON & McKNIGHT,

(successors to H. Coulter & Co.)

WHOLESASE Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburg Manufactures, Sixth street, between Wood and Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan13

WANTED.

AN apprentice to the Hatting business, is wanted. One from 16 to 17 years of age, of industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately.

jan13 JOHN C. KURTZ

DR. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILL.

For the cure of Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞ OBSERVE—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa.

They are also sold by the following agents.
John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

DR. M'LANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Water Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va.

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr. M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my practice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge. jan13,46

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Shaffer, deceased, viz: 350 acres of land situate in Allegheny township, sold by said Shaffer in his life time, to Jacob Knepper, and the interest of said Knepper transferred to Daniel Fichtner.

And now to wit, December 8, 1845, on petition of Solomon Bare, administrator of said deceased, and Daniel Fichtner, vendee of Jacob Knepper, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 2nd day of March next, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the administrator aforesaid, allowed to execute a title to the said Daniel Fichtner.

Extract from the record, certified this 8th day of December, A D 1845.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
jan13'46 Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make payment to J O Carson in whose hands the books of the firm are. It will be to the interest of ALL concerned not to neglect this notice. "THE BOOKS MUST BE SETTLED. "A hint to the wise is sufficient." BRUCE & CARSON.
Stoystown, jan6'46

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Stoner, late of Brothersvally township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Wednesday the 15th of February next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOCOB STONER,
CHAUNCEY F STONER,
jan6'46-6t* Executors.

Somerset County, ss.

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jacob Flickinger to Charles Hefley.

No. 155, April term, 1843. And now to wit, 4th November, 1845. Account of assignee filed. 8th Dec, 1845, account confirmed, and Samuel W Pearson, Esq. appointed Auditor to distribute the money among the creditors.

Extract from the record certified 13th, Dec, 1845. A J OGLE, Prot'y.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor will attend at his office in Somerset, on Tuesday 27. January, 1846, to perform the duties of the above appointment, of which all concerned will take notice.

SAMNEL W PEARSON.
jan6'46 Auditor.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real and personal estate of Frederick Younkin deceased. And now to wit, December 8th, 1845, Ross Forward, Samuel W Pearson and Isaac Hugus, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements and distribute the real and personal estate, among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 8th day of December, 1845

WM H PICKING,
dec16 Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors will meet at the house of Isaac Ankeny on Friday the 23d day of January next, for the purposes in the foregoing commission mentioned, at which place and time all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

ROSS FORWARD,
SAMUEL W PEARSON,
ISAAC HUGUS,
dec16'45 Auditors.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Redding B. Conover, administrator de bonis non cum Testamento annexo of the estate of Joshua Cooper, Esq, deceased.

And now to wit, December 8th, 1845, Ross Forward, Samuel W. Pearson and Isaac Hugus, Esqs, appointed Auditors to distribute the funds in the hands of said Administrator, to and among those entitled to receive it.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th December, 1845.

WM H PICKING,
dec16 Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Samuel W Pearson, on Thursday the 22d day of January next, for the purposes in the foregoing commission mentioned, at which place and time all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

ROSS FORWARD,
S W PEARSON,
ISAAC HUGUS,
dec16'45 Auditors.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Brown Muslins, &c.

1000 YDS, Brown Muslins; Cotton Yarn; Cotton Laps, Wadding, and the best Candle Wick, for sale at the
dec16 THREE BIG DOORS.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Valentine Hoon, deceased.

TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Allegheny in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 30th day of January, 1846, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole—otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law. At which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI,
dec16 '45 Sheriff.

Stray Cow.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Greenville township, Somerset county, on the 1st day of December, 1845,

a Red and White spotted cow, about 9 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
dec23 ADAM KEEFER.

Stray Cow.

CAME tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Greenville township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, some time in November, 1845,

a Black Cow with a board fastened on her horns, has some white about the belly and side, the left ear cut off, and a letter C. or G. on the left horn, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
dec23 WILLIAM BARE.

Stray Bull.

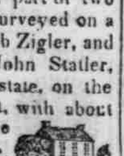
CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Milford township, Somerset county, sometime in September last, a Brindle Bull, about one year old last spring, with white face, white belly and legs, no artificial marks perceptible, the owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.
dec30 '45 JOHN BOUCHER.

Administrator's Sale OF Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed at public vendue or outcry, at the house of Gen J Hite, in the borough of Stoystown, in said county, on Saturday the 17th January next, (1846.) the following real estate, late the property of John Statler, dec'd, a certain tract of land, situate on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road, part in Shade and part in Stonycreek township's, containing

238 Acres and allowance,

conveyed to intestate, by James Frazier, by deed dated on the eleventh day of March, 1840, composed of part of two tracts of land; one thereof surveyed on a warrant in the name of Jacob Zigler, and the other in the name of John Statler, adjoining lands of said intestate, on the north, south, east and west, with about fifty-five acres cleared, one



two story log house, one log barn, and other buildings thereon erected, and one

APPLE ORCHARD.

ALSO, another certain one and a half story house and stable, together with a lot and a half of ground, situate in the borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, on the south side of Main street, adjoining John Snyder on the west, and an alley on the east numbered three on the general plan of said town.

ALSO, a certain other lot situate in said borough of Stoystown, on the south side of the Greensburg and Stoystown turnpike road, adjoining lands of George Hartzell, Esq, and others, with the appurtenances.

TERMS—one third of purchase money in hand and the remainder in three equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by Judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Isaac Ankeny, administrator of dec'd.

By the court,
WM H PICKING,
dec16 '45 Clerk.

Fresh Groceries.

15 BAGS Prime RIO COFFEE; 2 bbls MOLASSES; Loaf Sugar; Teas; Mackeral, &c; received and for sale by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

Books! Books!! O Yes!!!

COBBS Series; Smith's Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, Smith's Church Harmony; Bibles; Slates; Stationary, &c, for sale cheap by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Conemaugh township, about the middle of October last,

a Red Cow, with a white spot on the belly, supposed to be about 6 years old, no ear marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
dec23 JOHN CROYLE.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Monday the 26th day of January next, the following real estate, late the property of Andrew Bird, deceased, viz:

One tract of Land situate

in Addison township, adjoining lands of John P. H. Walker, John A Mitchell, Robert Robison and others, containing 270 acres more or less, on which are erected two dwelling houses, barn and other buildings.

—ALSO—

One other tract adjoining lands of John A. Mitchell, Robert Robison Thomas Glissen James Wilkins and others containing

260 acres more or less,

on which are erected a dwelling house barn and other buildings.

Terms—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow annually, during her lifetime, and at her death to be equally divided among the heirs and legal representives of said deceased. One third of the balance in hand and the remainder in three equal annual payments without interest, to be secured on the property by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Hanna, administrator of the estate of said deceased. By the Court,
W. H. Picking.
Dec16 '45-4t, Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of February next, the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Grove, deceased viz:

One tract of Land,

situate in Shade township, containing forty acres. more or less, with a cabin house and barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Samuel Kimmel, David Zimmerman, and others.

—ALSO—

One other tract or parcel

of land, containing seven acres, more or less, adjoining the above described tract.

Terms—one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

Attendance will be given by Jonathan Statler. Administator of the estate of said deceased. By the Court.
W. H. PICKING,
Dec. 16 1845. Clerk.

VALUABLE Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known TAVERN STAND

AND FARM,

late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq, on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand*. The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
july22 '45-tf

TAVERN LICENSE PETITIONS,

just printed and for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

S. KIMMEL,

Wants 2,000 bushels of FLAXSEED.

I WISH to purchase two thousand bushels of merchantable flaxseed, delivered at my

ORL MILL.

between this and the 15th of November next, for which I agree to pay 80 cents in cash, or 87½ cents in manufactured goods at my woolen manufactory, at the wholesale prices. S KIMMEL.
aug12 '45-16t

New Tin-Ware ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber, thankful for former support, informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the manufacture of

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

at the shop formerly occupied by Mr Michaels, as a Clockmaker shop, east of Mr ankeny's Hotel, in the Borough of Somerset, where he is now making every description of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.—His work will be done in a neat and substantial manner, and he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
oct14 CHARLES A KIMMEL.

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY, FOR

CONSUMPTION,

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Diseases of the Liver and Lungs.

☞BEWARE OF CONSUMPTION.☜

We behold many who unfortunateiy are the object of disease, borne down by its pain and distress, without a medecine to strengthen and soothe the enfeebled frame,or relieve the poisoned mind; kind Providence has caused Nature to produce a HEALING BALM for all living creatures, particularly the afflicted. Heathen, whose labors have been so successful to discover the Medical Agent for the removal and cure of a disease which seems for ages to have defied the powers of the healing art, should be regarded in the light of a public benefactor.

The proprietor of Dr Duncan's EXPECTORANT REMEDY claims this, substantiated by thousands who are living monumeuts restored from the bed of sickness to the enjoyment of their dearest friends,and again rendered an ornament o society.

Those who suffer with the premonitory symptoms of CONSUMPTION, should not neglect themselves from time to time, until the disease becomes seated, and rendered beyond the control of medicine, but immediately procure Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, a medicine that i certain to remove all the first evil seeds of Consumption, when used in due season.

Just received 4 doz. of the above medicine and for sale by Parker & Ankeny, the only authorzed agent for Somerset county.
Dec 24, 1844.

PRAY BE SEATED!

Don't stand up while chairs and sofas are so cheap.

CHAIR& CABINET MANU- FACTORY.

WM. B. COFFROTH,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has purchased from Mr. Jacob Myers, chair maker and wheel wright his entire stock of materials and has commenced the chair making business with that of cabinet making, at his shop on main street in the Borough of Somerset, one door east of the residence of Simon Gebhart Esq., where he will constantly keep on hand and will make to order, *common fancy and Mahogony Chairs, bed-steads, wheels,*

BUREAUS,

Tables, Stands, Settees, Sofas, &c., &c., &c.,

He will sell common chairs at $5 per sett, and other articles in proportion.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to him, he would invite the public to call and exemine his work, which he will warrant to be made of the best materials and finished in the neatest and most durable manner.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market prices.
ap8'45.

DIVIDEND.

THE stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, residing in Somerset county, are hereby informed, that a dividend of one per cent will be paid to them by Mr. Samuel Kimmel near Stoystown.
PETER SCHELL, Treas.
dec2 '45

CAUTION.

WHEREAS on the 26th day of August 1830, the subscriber gave a note of hand to William Funk, calling for twenty-five dollars and sixteen cents; and some time afterwards another, calling for twelve dollars, which said notes are paid; and I therefore caution all persons against taking an assignment of either of them, as I shall not pay them again.
Dec23 DAVID HOOVER.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that, he continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business,

at his old stand, nearly opposite Mr. Ankeny's Hotel in the borough of Somerset, where he is prepared to execute work at short notice.

He has made arrangements to receive the New York and Philadelphia

Fashions

regularly, and is, therefore, prepared to do all work in his line of business, at as cheap a rate as it can be done at any other establishment of the kind in the county, and in the neatest and most fashionable style.

He will warrant his work to be made in a neat and durable manner, and if it does no fit, he will replace the cloth, so that persons entrusting work to his care need not be afraid of loosing anything.

His work for neatness shall not be excelled by any establishment west of the Alleghenies.
HENRY STEWART.
oct7 '45-3m

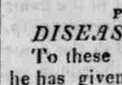
George L. Gordon,

CHAIR-MAKER;

HAVING purchased from Mr Daniel Pile, his interest in the establishment heretofore carried on under the firm of Gordon & Pile, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

Chair-Making Business,

in all its branches, at the old stand, opposite Mr Kurtz's Drug store in the borough of Somerset, where he will at all times keep on hand or make to order,



SETTEES; COMMON, FANCY AND *GRECIAN* CHAIRS,

and Boston rocking chairs; all of which he will sell very cheap for cash, or exchange for approved country produce at market prices;

His work will be done in a neat and fashionable style and substantial manner; and he invites the public to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N B A good journeyman to the above business, who can paint and finish, is wanted immediately, and to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
oct21

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents. without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

DR. C. N. HICKOK,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCES.
HON, J. S. BLACK, DR, J, MCCRERY,
HON, A, THOMPSON, DR, N, W, BOWER
Office at Ankeny's Hotel.
m6'45-tf

THREE BIG DOORS.

WAR WITH MEXICO

has not yet commenced, and we are still selling goods at the above stand—at very reduced prices.

WE have received 'this day' from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg, a variety of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of

CLOTHS of various qualities and colors.			
CASSIMERES	do	do	do
SATTINETTS	do	do	do
JEANS	do	do	do

LADIES GOODS—such as Romelia stripe, Polka Cashmere, Cashmere De Cosse, Afghan Satin, plain, figured and changeable Alpachas, Mouslin de Laines, &c, &c, &c.

In selling boots and shoes,
We promise to beat the Jews.

ALSO, on hand a choice lot of Groceries, Hardware and Queensware; all of which we shall endeavor to sell on such terms, as to induce a generous public to give us a liberal support.

Don't forget the place, remember the Three Big Doors.
sept30 J J & H F SCHELL.

Hurra!! Hurra!!! Hurra!!!!

Don't be alarmed—No new Firm.

The same old Coon:

ZACHARIAH SIBERT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public in general, that he still carries on the

TAILORING

business in all its various branches, one door east of John L Snyder's store and immediately opposite the "Three Big Doors," where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line of business, in the neatest and most durable manner, on short notice and as cheap as any tailor in the county; His work shall not be surpassed by any eastern, western or elsewhere; All his work shall fit neatly or the cloth be returned.
oct28—3m

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.
BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa., March 5, 1845 1y.

Saddling and HARNESS-MAKING.

SAMUEL P. SNYDER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the

Saddling and Harness-Making business,

at his shop on Main Cross street, north of Parker & Ankeny's store, where he will constantly keep on hand, or make to order, *MENS' AND WOMENS' SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, &c., &c.,*

all of which he will dispose of at very low prices, for cash or approved country produce.

Having supplied himself with excellent materials, and being determined to do his work in a neat and substantial manner, he flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.
Somerset, nov11 '45

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.
dec16 '45-3m

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 128.

IN the matter of the application of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels," in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a charter of incorporation.

AND now to wit, 8th December, 1845. The petition of the members of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels" in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, was presented to the Court praying for a Charter of Incorporation, and the court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed, and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for 3 weeks that the application has been made. By the court,
dec16 '45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 129.

IN the matter of the application of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church" of Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a Charter of Incorporation.

AND now to wit, 8th December, 1845. The petition of the members of the aforesaid Church, was presented to the court praying for a Charter of Incorporation; and the court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for three weeks, that the application has been made. By the court,
dec16 '45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

In the Corrt of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 130.

IN the matter of the application of "Christs Evangelical Lutheran Church" in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania for a Charter of Incorporation.

AND now to wit, December 8th, 1845. The petition of the members of the aforesaid church was presented to the Court praying for a Charter of Incorporation; and the Court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for three weeks that the application has been made. By the court,
dec18 '45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

Pennsylvania Telegraph.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

The session of the Legislature which is just at hand, we have reason to believe will be one that will excite much interest amongst the people of the Commonwealth, and induce a desire to obtain accurate reports of its proceedings through a paper published at the seat of Government,

We have engaged intelligent and competent Reporters for the Senate and House of Representatives, and shall publish in the Telegraph full and impartial reports of the same up to the latest hours of publication, and send to subscribers at the rates specified below.

We shall also be enabled to give the latest Congressional Intelligence, with the Political news at Washington, having engaged intelligent and experienced correspondents at Washington City, for that purpose.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph will be published Semi-weekly, at $2 for the session, or $3 for the whole year.

SIX copies of the paper will be sent to one office for $10 during the session, or for $15 the year, to be paid in advance.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph will be sent to subscribers once a week at $2 per annum, and will contain Literary, as well as General, Legislative and Congressional news.

CHEAP SESSION TELEGRAPH.

For the purpose of placing the proceedings of the legislature within the reach of every one, we have made arrangements to issue the Telegraph once a week at the low price of ONE DOLLAR for the session, in all cases to be in advance. The weekly session Telegraph will be made up of the Legislative, Congressional and General News that appear in the semi-weekly paper, and will be issued from the press every Monday morning.

☞Persons procuring five subscribers and forwarding $5, shall receive a copy for their trouble. THEO FENN
Harrisburg, Nov, 26, 1845,